

and learned something of the country, and had some leisure to digest the rush of new impressions that will flow upon them, if they have any susceptibility of impression at all—then, if they feel they have anything to say, let them begin the task of instruction. Let them say what they think out of the heart of some real experience. But just as we would wish Americans to learn something of us before they begin to *lecture* us; so we should be content to learn something of America before we venture to *lecture* them. It is hardly decent for men to be rushing to the platform or the pulpit in a new country before they have barely set feet on its soil. And with all their eagerness to hear, and their *furor* about distinguished names of every kind, the Americans themselves have some perception of this. The lecturing system on the part of Englishmen has been in the mean time somewhat overdone.

Let deputations from our own Church come, therefore, to address the General Assembly of Presbyterians here, and tell them of what we are doing at home; but also, and above all, with eyes to observe what is to be seen here, and ears to hear what is to be heard—willing to learn, in short, as well as to teach. Nothing but good could come from this intercourse—good in many more ways than we can anticipate. Let some of our wealthy laity take this matter in hand, and let them come themselves, and Dr. Miligan and Dr. Lang, as well as myself, can assure them what a hearty welcome they will get.

J. T.

Washington, 4th May.

English Synod.

The Synod of the Church of Scotland in England met in the Caledonian Church, Holloway, on Tuesday evening the 5th. The Rev. J. C. Watt, B. D., of Newcastle, Moderator, preached from 1 Tim. iv. 16. The Rev. W. B. Gunn, of St. Andrew's, Liverpool, was chosen Moderator for the year. The Assembly's letter to the Synod was read.

The Synod met on the 6th, in Crown Court Church. The case of Mr. Basely, preacher at Oxford, who declined the jurisdiction of the Synod, was remitted to the Presbytery of Edinburgh, and a remit made to the Deputation to

the Assembly to ascertain the law as to licentiates and ministers resident in England. Reports from the different Presbyteries were given in, from which it appeared that a general progress in numbers of communicants and efficiency had been made, especially in St. Andrew's, Liverpool. A special week of prayer had been held with great blessing at Crown Court, Oldham Street, Liverpool, and Newcastle. A young men's institution was going on at Oldham Street, and a children's service, attended by 300, at St. Andrew's, Liverpool. An orphan at Calcutta, and a destitute family at Manchester, are supported by Mr. White's congregation at Manchester. The congregations at Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Loxwick, Berwick High Church, and Woodgreen, had contributed to the Schemes of the Church. The whole amount for missions raised in the Synod was £400 for the year. An overture from Liverpool and Manchester was brought up, proposing a Sustentation Scheme for the whole Synod, which, after a long and animated discussion, was adopted, and a committee appointed to carry the measure into action. Deputies were appointed to appear before the approaching General Assembly, and convey the answer to the Assembly's letter.

The Synod adjourned till the evening at 7, when a large attendance of the public assembled to hear the Right Rev. Moderator of the General Assembly. After praise, reading, and prayer, conducted by the Moderator, Dr. Gillan said he appeared as a living epistle to make up for the dead letter he had written to the Synod. He came with the full accord of fathers and councillors at home. His heart was full in visiting his brethren scattered abroad in this the southern, but not the sunniest, side of the bill for them. He had himself begun his ministry at Shields, and knew the trials of Scotch ministers on this side the Border. He assured them of the Assembly's determination to give them all encouragement and help. He loved to hear of their devotion to the simple worship and scriptural teaching of their fathers, and of their standing up for the constitutional principle of National Establishments of religion. He